RoKbond SBR

SBR POLYMER

Rok Bond SBR for Renders

ADMIXTURE FOR WEATHER PROOF RENDERS AND WATERPROOF / TANKING RENDERS

Features

- Weatherproof (mix design 1)
- Waterproof (mix design 5)
- High Compressive strength
- High tensile strength
- High flexural strength
- Can be laid from 6mm

Description

Rok Bond SBR is a single part, modified styrene butadiene liquid additive for cement mortars which enhances the physical and chemical properties, allows mortars to be placed in thin section, provides waterproofing and promotes adhesion to building surfaces. Mortars containing **Rok Bond SBR** are used for a wide range of application where thin, high strength, high performance mortars are required. Typical minimum application depth is 6mm.

Mix Designs

There are 2 mix designs when using **Rok Bond SBR** as a waterproof render. **Rok Bond SBR** Mix 1 is used for weatherproofing and **Rok Bond SBR** Mix 5 used for tanking.

Rok Bond SBR Mix Design 1 Weatherproof Renders

By weight

Cement	50kg
Medium sharp sand	125kg
Rok Bond SBR	9 ltrs
Water	9 ltrs approx.
Yield per mix	0.1m3 approx.

Theoretical Physical Properties Mix Design 1

Compressive Strength

1 day	35 N/mm^2
3 days	40 N/mm^2
7 days	50 N/mm^2
28 days	62 N/mm^2

Tensile Strength

7 days	4.6 N/mm^2
28 days	6.8 N/mm^2

Rok Bond SBR for Renders

Flexural Strength

7 days	12.5 N/mm^2
28 days	15.5 N/mm^2

Rok Bond SBR Mix Design 5 Tanking

By weight

Cement	50kg
Medium sharp sand	125kg
Rokbond SBR	14 ltrs
Water	4 ltrs approx.

Theoretical Physical Properties Mix Design 5

Compressive Strength

1 days	18 N/mm^2
3 days	30 N/mm^2

Tensile Strength

7 days	5.2 N/mm^2
28 days	7.9 N/mm^2

Theoretical Flexural Strength

7 days	15.0 N/mm^2
28 days	18.2 N/mm^2

Compression tests:	100mm cubes
Flexural tests:	100mm x 25mm x 25mm prisms
Tensile tests:	Dumbbell specimens
Test laboratory:	Pidilite Laboratories

Rok Bond SBR for Renders

Note; all quoted data is based on tests conducted in house at 20°C by casting 100mm cubes that are air cured. Results shown are typical strengths achieved by casting and curing cubes in laboratory conditions; site strength may be lower. Water addition is variable according to the water content of the aggregate.

Instructions for Use

Preparation

- Prior to commencing, all new blockwork and concrete should be cured for at least 28 days to allow for curing shrinkage. The fixing of all surface mounted items such as pipes, electrical fittings, corner beads etc. should be carried out before the rendering is commenced.
- For exterior application it is essential that the work area is shaded and sheeted to provide protection from the harmful premature drying effects of the sun and wind for the duration of preparation application and curing.
- Remove all dust, loose particles, oil and grease from the surface to be rendered. Spray clean, potable water onto the substrate to complete saturation to prevent the suction of water from the newly placed render. Allow the free water to evaporate completely before the application of the **Rok Bond SBR** modified primer.
- All junctions between different substrate materials together with any large MEP filling (over 100mm across) should be reinforced with steel wire or fiberglass mesh to resist the formation of cracks due to differential movement of the substrate materials. The mesh will be fitted so that it extends a minimum of 150mm either side of the joint and fill. Steel wire mesh should be fixed with minimum 30mm screws and plugs (not nails) either side of the joint parallel with each other and at 200mm centers vertically. Alternatively fiberglass mesh extending 150mmm either side of the joint or fill can be fixed using **Rok Bond SBR** mixed 1:1 with cement as an adhesive. After fixing the fibreglass apply more adhesive and stipple with a brush to form an aggressive key.
- The substrate on which the **Rok Bond SBR** render is being placed must be structurally sound and stable and suitable to receive and support a strong render. Surfaces should ideally be prepared by recyclical shot blasting, water/grit blasting, pneumatic needle gun or similar to expose the aggregate and provide a mechanical key. All grease, oil, dirt and deleterious material must be removed by vacuuming.

Hydrating

The prepared surface must be thoroughly hydrated with clean potable water. All surplus and standing water must be removed before the primer is applied.

Priming

Brush apply a primer of 1:1 **Rok Bond SBR**: cement to the damp surface immediately before applying the **Rok Bond SBR** modified Render. Mix the primer thoroughly and apply evenly over the surface ensuring total and uniform coverage. Only prime an area which can be covered by the render within the working time of the primer.

Note; the primer must not be allowed to dry. If it dries it must be thoroughly abraded and reapplied

Mixing

Rok Bond SBR renders should be mixed using a forced action mixer (e.g. Creteangle or Screedmaster) to provide optimum performance; free fall mixers are not recommended. Depending on the moisture content of sands and aggregates it may not be necessary to add the full amount of water specified in the mix design. When using an efficient mixer, a mixing time of 2-3 minutes is normally sufficient. Do not over mix as this will entrain air and may affect performance. The consistency of the render should be semi wet. If taking a handful of the material it should be possible to squeeze it between the fingers without the material running or water to be squeezed out. Once mixed the mortar should be used as quickly as possible.

Placing

As soon as the material is mixed, render it onto the wet/tacky primer, using conventional plastering techniques ensuring total contact with the substrate and ensuring the render does not slump or slide away from the surface.

If applying two or more coats of **Rok Bond SBR** render, apply each layer after the previous layer has firmed up sufficiently to support its weight without slumping or pulling away. Keying and priming between layers is necessary to ensure total adhesion through the render. Use a render comb or scarifier to achieve a key.

Rok Bond SBR for Renders

When applying waterproof renders using mix design 5 it is necessary to apply not less than two coats, each not less than 8mm thick. Joints must be staggered and the render should be carried down on to the floor to form a coving. The joint between a waterproof render and a waterproof screed must also be staggered

Curing

As soon as possible after final troweling, cure with Rok Seal CM.

Alternatively use tight fitting polythene to prevent rapid moisture loss and surface cracking and crazing, water curing at least 4 times per day or covering with hessian sheeting maintained in a damp condition.

Note: Avoid drying winds or direct sunlight by shading the treated area with fabric.

Site Attendance

When on site, Pidilite representatives are able if asked, to give a general indication of the correct method of installing a Pidilite product. It is the responsibility of the contractor and his employer to ensure correct practices and procedures are implemented to provide a satisfactory installation of the product.